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MAMMOTH ISSUE

THE DISPATCH

Will Have Vast Vistas of Intelligence Mapped
Out Before Them Like Accounts of a
Literary World. They Will See
All That is Transpiring

ON LAND AND SEA,
AT HOME AND ABROAD,
IN PALACE AND Hovel.

In addition to all the news and a large number of original and entertaining articles by the best writers of the age, there will be two very striking features, as follows:

The opening chapters of

"JOSHUA,"

BY PROF. GEORGE EBERS,
Which is the first of a series of

BIBLICAL ROMANCES,

Which will include novels by H. Rider Haggard, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and Rev. Herbert D. Ward.

Wilkie Collins' Last Story,
"One August Night in '61," prepared for THE DISPATCH a few days before the great author's death.

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1866.

Vol. 44, No. 260.—Entered at Pittsburgh Postoffice, November 14, 1887, as second-class matter.
Business Office—97 and 99 Fifth Avenue.
News Rooms and Publishing House—70, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.
Eastern Advertising Office, Room 46, Tribune Building, New York.

Average net circulation of the daily edition of THE DISPATCH for six months ending September 30, 1889, as sworn to before City Controller,

30,095

Copies per issue.
Average net circulation of the Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH for four months ending September 23, 1889,

54,188

Copies per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.
DAILY DISPATCH, One Year, \$3.00
DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter, .75
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month, .25
DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year, 10.00
DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 month, 2.50
DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 week, .10
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year, 2.50
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year, 1.25
THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carrier, at 10 cents per week, including Sunday edition, at 10 cents per week.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1889.

TWELVE PAGES

BURROWS AND FILIBUSTERING.

The Hon. Julius Caesar Burrows, while rejoicing in the "great victory" of the Republican party in the new Northwestern States, points out that there will be a very narrow Republican majority in the next House, and that the Democrats will nearly always be able to block partisan legislation by refusing to vote, and thus leaving the House without a quorum. Consequently, Mr. Burrows thinks that Republicans will need a Speaker who knows the whole business, and a convenient friend is ready to suggest, with the modesty of Mr. Burrows prevents him from stating, that he is exactly the man needed.

This sounds a good deal like two words for Mr. Burrows and one for the Republican party. Nevertheless, supposing that statesman to be all that the fancy of his friend paints him, it is worth while to suggest two things which may be of more value against Democratic attempts to break a quorum than even the Wolverine statesman as a heroic deed. The first is that if all the Republicans are on hand attending to their duty the Democrats cannot break the quorum. If it is impractical to expect that all the Republican members will do what they are elected for, another protection against Democratic filibustering is attainable. That is to attempt no legislation except what is so fair and unquestionable as to leave the Democrats no excuse for resorting to obstructive measures. If that is done the Democrats will be forced to bear the responsibility of any failure of business resulting from partisan disputes.

In short, if the narrow margin between the two parties in the House puts both of them on their good behavior, the public will be well served and the party that behaves itself the best will be so much the better off in the end.

NO BOOM NEEDED.

Prices on the leading iron and steel staples continue to move steadily upward. With December prices at \$20.50, steel rails advanced, till this week's quotations are at \$23.33, billets at \$35, coal at \$1.50, and a general improvement of that sort all along the line, the sanguine will soon begin to scent a boom. One of the old-fashioned bulges in the market would only entail a reaction; and it is to be hoped that nothing of that sort is in store for us. The best reason for that hope lies in the large increase of productive capacity that is certain to be brought into the market with every dollar of advance above the present prices. Let us look for an active demand at good prices; but it will be better to have it understood, that there is to be no boom with its succeeding shrinkage, if Pittsburgh can prevent it.

MILK AND DIPLOMACY.

In a recent report United States Consul Diller, of Florence, Italy, displayed a singular conception of his duties by giving at some length a description of the highly profitable milk route worked up by an eminent Chicagoan resident in Florence, on Le Roy De Koven. Why Mr. Diller deemed it worthy to tell how Mr. De Koven had filled a long-felt want by supplying pure fresh milk and butter daily to his patrons in Florence, how he delivered the articles twice a day if desired, and made a special feature of providing milk warm from the cow, nobody seemed to know when first this brilliant contribution to consular literature was published. The secret has come to light, however. The milkman with the aristocratic name is now an applicant at the State Department for Consul Diller's

place. Le Roy De Koven wants to supply Florence with American diplomacy as well as milk. In this laudable ambition he has evidently been aided and abetted by Consul Diller. We presume the latter is a Democrat, and of course he knew that he would have to give up his office to someone. Why not to the trusty milkman? He reasoned, his butter and his milk are of the best, his name suggests the peerage of France, rather than the packing houses of Chicago, and perchance if I give his milk route a good-sized puff in my next consular report, who knows but he may grant me a rebate on my milk bills? Whether any exact agreement was made between Diller and De Koven as to how many quarts of milk and pounds of butter were to be exchanged for the advertisement in the public documents of the State Department will never be known. But we can see that the milkman struck a good bargain with the diplomatist. The United States will be equally fortunate when Diller is bounced, and the suit of the Chicago milkman is denied.

WILL CABLE RATES COME DOWN?

The report that one of the cable lines to the East End will, by the close of the year, reduce fares to the five cent basis clear through to East Liberty is made public in a way that lends it a good deal of credence. It is corroborated by an actual reduction at the close of the year, it would afford a strong evidence both of the success of the cable system and of the competition forces which bring prices down to hard pan figures.

Five cents for a ride to East Liberty sounds very cheap; and, in one sense, it is so. But the experience with cable roads warrants the belief that such a rate can be made a paying one. In the first place it would create an immense expansion of business, and the nature of the traction business is such that when it is once in operation every additional passenger is very nearly clear profit. Beyond that the fact that the net earnings are already such as to pay dividends on stock totals considerably in excess of actual investment, leaves little room for doubt that a five cent rate will yield good returns in actual cash cost.

Doubtless, in order to earn full dividends on watered as well as actual cash, the traction managers would, if they could, maintain the ten-cent scale. But competition will not let them do so. Rumors of agreements during the past year for maintaining the fare seemed to be well founded. But if there were such agreements, the verification of this last report shows that the force of competition is not so easily overcome. The rate was forced down to a moderate margin by a force as certain as that which makes water run down hill, unless it is dammed up—the competition of the steam railroad with the traction roads, as well as that of each with the other.

A cable rate of five cents to East Liberty would only need a three-cent rate to Lawrenceville or Oakland to make it the *plus ultra* of convenient and cheap transit.

A CASE OF POT AND KETTLE.

The contemplation of the political field in New York State does not appear to the New York Telegram to offer much satisfaction to the independent thinkers who are in favor of honest politics. It considers the two organizations as presenting the aspect of two political Demies, one operated by Platt, the other by Hill, and each with practically the same shiftness and lack of backbone. It evolved on the Democratic convention to unload the Democratic lights who were smothered by the ceiling job; but that body smothered the protest and put out its ordained scale. The Republican convention was called upon to take an outspoken stand on the temperance issue, but it dodged it. Both parties are after the spoils, and are willing to let principles go the dogs.

Under such circumstances, it is natural that people who think for themselves should be inclined to take to the woods of independence, until a party organization is discovered which puts honesty and principle above the usual political resorts of dodges and whitewash.

ONE UNCONQUERABLE CHARACTER.

Mayor Patrick Gleason, of Long Island City, has made another record. The achievements of that belligerent and yet practical municipal executive in bringing corporations to terms by chopping down their structures which encroach on the public highways are already matters of history. Mr. Gleason has now come into collision with the political set-up, and has knocked it out as promptly as any contumacious corporation. The delegates to the New York Democratic Convention from his district had a State committee man to elect; and some of them planned to leave Mr. Gleason out in the cold by holding a meeting with the door locked, and Gleason came out as usual, on top. When neither corporations nor political combines can conquer him, Patrick Gleason has a claim to be the one indomitable man of the century.

TIPS.

It is unpleasant to observe on all sides an enlargement of the practice of giving and taking tips. To the man whose purse is but indifferently lined tipping is a very formidable affliction and danger. Rich men can afford to waste their money in tips as in anything else, and it is their example that is so demoralizing. They are planting everywhere a desire for tips by indiscriminate largesse in hotels, on trains, and wherever they go.

There is a serious side to this question of tipping. In this Republic there should be nothing more precious in a man's eyes than his self-respect. He should be eager to preserve that at almost any cost. A tip cannot be taken and continue to have self-respect. How many men among us must be losing a proper regard for their independence and honor! For tips are demanded in this city at most of the restaurants, in all the hotels and casually in half a dozen different trades and callings. Very likely the men who put out an expectant palm and are pleased to see it crossed with silver or even nickel do not realize what they are selling. They ought to remember that they are in a country where no man is so lowly that he need put himself in the position of a slave. The men who take tips are slaves. The men who give them deserve slaves' service.

THE ROAD QUESTION.

Some very telling figures upon the cost of bad country roads are furnished by Prof. J. W. Jenks. His calculations are based on the condition of country roads in Illinois, where the highways are perhaps a little more carefully worked than in Pennsylvania, but where the softer and deeper soil makes the roads more impassable in bad weather than in the case with our hilly and stony roads.

the no-system which prevails there, as in most other parts of the Union, is that a full load for a two-horse team can be hauled three months in the year, two-thirds of a load for three months more and half a load for the other six months. The cost or value of the extra labor in hauling is over \$15,000,000 annually. The result stated in another form is that Illinois farms at a distance from the railroad are depreciated in value by reason of the impassable roads over \$100,000,000.

These figures give a fair idea of the money's worth to agricultural sections of a thorough system of road improvement which should extend permanent roads, smooth and hard at all seasons of the year, into every section of agricultural production. Such roads would permit the farmers to market their products and make their purchases at a season of the year when they have time to do so, and would relieve trade and transportation from the attempts to crowd the movement of the crops and the agricultural trade into brief periods of each spring and fall.

Together with this need is the fact that nearly every State has on its hands a considerable quantity of convict labor which with proper provisions could be utilized in this work. The way to commence the construction of solid and lasting roadways ought to be evident to all.

It is regarded as a subject for disapproval by the Philadelphia Bulletin that "there are a good many so-called Republicans in Virginia who are going to do what they can for Democratic success this year;" and the further assertion is made that they are Republicans who "support the party only when some personal advantage is to be had by doing so." The inference as to the entirely disinterested attachment to Republican principles displayed by Mahone and his followers, is amusing; but it will hardly fail to evoke the response that those who did the most for Democratic success in Virginia are those who made Republicanism synonymous with Mahonianism in that State.

THIRTEEN million dollars of a decrease of the public debt in September more than offsets the \$7,000,000 increase in August. But is the decrease like the increase, merely an apparent and misleading result of the Treasury system of bookkeeping?

THE lawyers are now attacking and defending the constitutionality of the acts of 1887 and 1889, according to the views which they are led to take of the question by their respective retainers. The uncertainty in what views the Supreme Court will be led to take of the question. If there is one thing that legal science cannot foretell it is the ruling of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

THE three things which the most energetic search fails to find at the present day are the qualified Cronin juror, the man who will take the Pension Office, and the New York millionaire who will put up for the Exposition fund.

BUFFALO has followed the example of New York and Chicago by obtaining a mandamus for the enforcement of a city ordinance requiring telegraph wires to be put underground. After all the other cities of the country have for years enjoyed the benefit of streets cleared of the electrical incumbrances, it is to be hoped that Pittsburgh will make up its mind to do a little something in the same line.

THE satisfactory announcement is made that Postmaster General Wamamker will propose to Congress that it shall mark down postage and make a drive by selling the remaining stock of two-cent letter stamps for a cent.

SAMUEL AYERS sticks to his prophecy that the world will come to an end next Monday. If Mr. Ayers lives to contemplate the wreck of his prediction next Tuesday he will probably devote his attention to figuring out, not that his prediction was mistaken but that the workings of the universal cosmogony have made an error by failing to reach their proper result.

THE report that Montana vigilantes have undertaken to restrain the firebugs only leaves it necessary for Montana to settle with the vigilantes. Washington society is prepared to give them a warm welcome.

Just before Frederick Douglass sailed for his post as Minister to Haiti he was called upon by Lieutenant Edward Lloyd, of Maryland, and his father-in-law, and he has been employed as court interpreter in New Haven for several years. There is also an Indian among the pupils, an educated man, and the first of his race to take the Yale law course.

MR. HORACE MARSHALL PORTER, son of General Horace Porter, is to be married on October 22 to Miss Adelaide Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Watson, of Philadelphia. Mr. Porter is a recent graduate of Princeton, and is connected with the Reading Railroad.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

In 1855 James G. Blaine and Melville W. Fuller, the present Chief Justice, were reporters on papers in Augusta, Me.

SIR JULIAN PAINCEVOYE, who is on his way back to his country, brings with him his wife and daughter. Washington society is prepared to give them a warm welcome.

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THE TOPICAL TALKER.

His Temper Led Him to Dyspepsia—The Society Kins—Booth and a Lady's Feet—The Dandelion's Complaint.

When some people get angry they cannot control their temper. They walk away with their appetite. But I heard a case entirely different the other day.

He was a man in the prime of life—about 35 probably. With many good things of this life was blessed. Even a good wife had been vouchsafed him. But he was one important thing—a good temper. His blood was hot and his spirit fiery.

One evening he came home to supper with anger in his heart. He had been nicely trimmed in a commercial speculation. At the case of his own garden his own dog for some unknown reason flew at him and bit a small square out of his trousers. That was irritating you'll allow. Everything went wrong. His father-in-law, a much greater nuisance than the most meddlesome mother-in-law ever known, was upon him after supper. By 10 o'clock he was in a supremely lively temper.

After the family had gone to bed he went into the kitchen and literally gorged himself with some strong cheese and crackers, and pickles. His anger was kindled by the appetite.

The next day he had the most awful attack of dyspepsia imaginable. He has the disease still. But his temper is better.

THE SOCIETY KINS.

Everyone knows what bliss is a kiss. That's given and taken with plenty of love; it's the thing that makes a man and a woman. That's no one's below, and no one's above.

But save us, good Jupiter, save us from kisses Society ladies exchange when they meet; For clamorous, cold and courteous this is—Society sympathy, snarl and served without a make.

Notion one—Purse the lips just over so little; Motion two—Stick your head out, your model a make.

Then day your opponent—as if lips were brittle, And using them roughly would cause them to break. Retire in good order, composing your features To look like a statue or dead mask of wax—There you have all the rules by which the dear creature Recuse to a science their kissing attacks.

ONE young lady in this county is likely to remember for a good while the extraordinary effect Mr. Booth's triumphant acting as *Kichie-lo* had upon her.

She is tall and appreciated every inch of her she could get in her parquet seat at the Grand Opera House on Wednesday night. When Mr. Booth began his superb *four de six* he had placed for his feet to rest in under each seat. When the curtain went down this young lady discovered for the first time where her feet had gone. It took cautious maneuvering to extricate them.

"I THINK it's a horrible shame," said a dandelion to a plantain, in the new lawn at the Sweeney railroad station, "that they make that sign over our heads read, 'Keep Off the Grass.' They don't warn the public to keep off and if we don't outnumber the grass a thousand to one I'll go to seed at once."

THE plantain merely murmured: "Well, I should smile."

REMEMBER IN THE WILL.

Creditors Who Waited Long Will at Last be Fully Paid.

DETROIT, October 4.—D. M. Richardson, the match manufacturer, failed in 1877, and Francis Adams, an indorser, lost \$25,000 by the failure. Mrs. Mary Richardson was a sufferer from "riches" closes, this young lady gradually pushed out her feet. It was an involuntary act of sympathy. As the excitement of the situation grew those two little feet found their way clear through the holes which Manager Willis had placed for his feet to rest in under each seat. When the curtain went down this young lady discovered for the first time where her feet had gone. It took cautious maneuvering to extricate them.

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THE ROAD QUESTION.

AT ASCENSION CHURCH.

A Fashionable Tea Will be Given This Afternoon.

The fashionable tea given by a few of the ladies of the Ascension Church, East End, this afternoon will be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the autumn. The residence of Mrs. Neilson Clark, on Fifth avenue, near Aiken street, will be the scene of gayety, and the plan is to conduct it as a private reception. The only difference is the guests are expected to deposit a slice for tickets. The names of the following ladies who will receive are sufficient to guarantee a social success:

Mrs. Neilson Clark, Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Jr., Mrs. Alex. Guthrie, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Guthrie, Miss Nellie Wood, Miss Louise Spear, Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Jr., Mrs. Alex. Guthrie, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Guthrie, Miss Nellie Wood, Miss Louise Spear, Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Jr., Mrs. Alex. Guthrie, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Guthrie, Miss Nellie Wood, Miss Louise Spear.

THE reception held at the home of Mrs. Woods, on Walnut street, East End, yesterday, was a very pleasant one. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers, and about 75 ladies paid honor to the charming hostess. The repast was served by Kuhn.

RAY, W. H. PEABODY, D. D., and his good wife, who are at the home of the Official Board of the Baptist Street M. E. Church, with their wives, Thursday night at the paragon on Fortieth street.

MRS. JENNIFER MILLER will deliver her lecture on "Dress Reform" at City Hall, Market street, on the afternoon of October 15. Mrs. John DALLEL will receive a large number of her friends next Tuesday at her home in Hawkins.

TRIALS OF THE EXAMINERS.

Civil Service Officials Driven Almost to the Vengeance of Insanity.

From the New York Tribune.

There are men in Washington who reach the height of insanity at the examination of the Civil Service Commission. By nightfall of a day on which an examination takes place you could not get one of them to swear to his own sanity. The last examination was probably the most trying since the commission was established, as there were over 800 applicants in the various rooms. Although everything is printed as plain as a signboard, the examiners are harassed by foolish questions at every turn. They first announce as they prepare to pronounce the words in spelling: "I shall give the word and then its definition. You are to write the word, but not the definition."

"They say this three times, the last time with distinctness, and then they say: 'I shall give the word and then its definition. You are to write the word, but not the definition.'"

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GOTHAM'S GRIST OF GOSSIP.

Dramatic in a Tea Fall.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The police have done a little toward unraveling the mystery of the explosion which wrecked the office of J. P. Scanlan yesterday morning. A regular infernal machine under a thick layer of bread and cheese in a brand new tin paid the damage. At 7:30 o'clock this morning a workman found the tin behind the big front door of the Scanlan office. On the present investigation revealed only a few slices of bread and cheese. The night watchman, who first told his story today, upon going home for the night, placed the tin well inside of the office, thinking it belonged to one of the day men. The handle of the tin was found to have three-quarters imbedded in the wooden ceiling, directly over the spot where the tin exploded. The purpose of the dynamite in placing the infernal machine behind the door was undoubtedly to blow up J. P. Scanlan, who usually passes most of the morning on the threshold, gossiping with customers. Mr. Scanlan is ready to pay \$500 for the apprehension of the man who left the tin.

Robert Grau Out of Jail.

Theatrical Manager Robert Grau, who, for the past two months, has been confined in Ludlow Street Jail in contempt for failing to appear in supplementary proceedings on a judgment of \$120, obtained by Minnie Edwards, a chorus girl, for salary, was discharged today by Judge Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas. Grau claimed that the only way he could pay the judgment was to earn the money.

Not New in Pittsburgh.